- (b) In making a determination whether there are insufficient U.S. workers to fill the employer's job opportunity, the CO will count as available any U.S. worker referred by the SWA or any U.S. worker who applied (or on whose behalf an application is made) directly to the employer, but who was rejected by the employer for other than a lawful job-related reason.
- (c) A certification will not be granted to an employer that has failed to comply with one or more sanctions or remedies imposed by final agency actions under the H-2B program.

[77 FR 10164, Feb. 21, 2012]

## §655.52 Approved certification.

If a temporary labor certification is granted, the CO will send the approved Application for Temporary Employment Certification and a Final Determination letter to the employer by means normally assuring next day delivery, including electronic mail, and a copy, if applicable, to the employer's attorney or agent. If and when the Application for Temporary Employment Certification will be permitted to be electronically filed, the employer must sign the certified Application for Temporary Employment Certification as directed by the CO. The employer must retain a signed copy of the Application for Temporary Employment Certification, as required by § 655.56.

[77 FR 10164, Feb. 21, 2012]

## §655.53 Denied certification.

If a temporary labor certification is denied, the CO will send the Final Determination letter to the employer by means normally assuring next day delivery, including electronic mail, and a copy, if applicable, to the employer's attorney or agent. The Final Determination letter will:

- (a) State the reason(s) certification is denied, citing the relevant regulatory standards and/or special procedures:
- (b) Offer the employer an opportunity to request administrative review of the denial under §655.61; and
- (c) State that if the employer does not request administrative review in accordance with §655.61, the denial is final and the Department will not ac-

cept any appeal on that Application for Temporary Employment Certification.

[77 FR 10164, Feb. 21, 2012]

## §655.54 Partial certification.

The CO may issue a partial certification, reducing either the period of need or the number of H-2B workers or both for certification, based upon information the CO receives during the course of processing the Application for Temporary Employment Certification. The number of workers certified will be reduced by one for each referred U.S. worker who is qualified and who will be available at the time and place needed to perform the services or labor and who has not been rejected for lawful job-related reasons. If a partial labor certification is issued, the CO will amend the Application for Temporary Employment Certification and then return it to the employer with a Final Determination letter, with a copy to the employer's attorney or agent, if applicable. The Final Determination letter will:

- (a) State the reason(s) why either the period of need and/or the number of H-2B workers requested has been reduced, citing the relevant regulatory standards and/or special procedures:
- (b) If applicable, address the availability of U.S. workers in the occupation:
- (c) Offer the employer an opportunity to request administrative review of the partial certification under §655.61; and
- (d) State that if the employer does not request administrative review in accordance with §655.61, the partial certification is final and the Department will not accept any appeal on that Application for Temporary Employment Certification.

[77 FR 10164, Feb. 21, 2012]

## § 655.55 Validity of temporary labor certification.

- (a) Validity period. A temporary labor certification is valid only for the period as approved on the Application for Temporary Employment Certification. The certification expires on the last day of authorized employment.
- (b) Scope of validity. A temporary labor certification is valid only for the number of H-2B positions, the area of